



HOW TO SEAM GRASS & PUTTING TURF

1. Use StarPro's 12" wide seam tape and Liquid Nails Fuze It All Surface Construction Adhesive. One 9 oz. tube covers 20' of tape. Use two tubes for 20' of tape for high traffic areas or turf on hillsides.

2. Lay out the pieces to be seamed together making sure the edges of the cuts match exactly and the blade directions (grains) run in the same direction (only Putting Turf has no grain). Place the seam tape on the subsurface (gray side up) half-way under the two pieces of turf to be seamed.

3. Roll the edges of the turf back away from the seam line to expose the seam tape. **Helpful Hint:** The rolled edges are easier to work with if they are weighted down while you are applying the glue. Check that the tape is clean. **Helpful Hint:** When using adhesive, apply the glue with a continuous "S", 10" wide, with 3" between the beads. Apply the glue to the center 10" of the seam tape, leaving 1" clear on the outside edges of the tape (this will keep subsurface rocks from gluing to the turf.)

4. Glue the piece of turf with the blades (grain) lying away from the seam tape first. Then glue the opposing piece of turf with the blades lying over the seam line. Press the turf to the seam tape by hand, and push to two pieces together. **Helpful Hint:** you are gluing the turf to the seam tape, not the two pieces of turf together. Remember, keep glue off the turf blades and keep blades out of the seam line. Then use your feet, a hand tamper or roller on the seamed turf to make sure there is good contact. **Helpful Hint:** Weigh down the seam with bricks or boards while the glue dries.



5. Allow seam glue to dry thoroughly according to the manufacturer's instructions before backraking to stand the filaments up, staking to secure or infilling with sand. **Helpful Hint:** For lawn grass, we recommend infilling with 3 lbs. of sand per square foot of grass. For soft or sandy soil, nail the grass edges every 6 to 12 inches using nylon or plastic 8" landscape spikes or 6" metal nails that are galvanized to deter rusting. For hard soil you can nail edges every 12 inches using landscape spikes or galvanized 4" nails. Add extra nails in high traffic areas. If the lawn grass doesn't match perfectly when dry, you can trim or sculpt the filaments along the seam line with scissors or electric shears.

6. **Sub-Base Preparation.** Cut existing grass with a weed eater to the soil. Remove debris. Adjust soil to desired grade and compact. Add 2" of 3/8" minus gravel screenings, meaning your gravel supplier has passed gravel through a 3/8" screen so only the smallest pieces pass through. This mix has small particles as well as gravel up to 3/8" and every size in between. You'll need 12 pounds of gravel per square foot. Use a concrete rake or drag a 3-foot 2x4 across the gravel to level it. Don't use pea gravel or sand. This gravel base will promote drainage and provide a smooth surface. Compact the gravel base with a water-filled roller or plate compactor rented from your home store. Use a hand tamper for small areas.